THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9163. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1780.

This Day is published,

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By SIR DAVID DALRYMPLE.

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And ſold by all the Bookſellers in Town and Country,

Inſcribed to the immortal Memory of the Hon. COLONEL MAITLAND, Brother of JAMES EARL OF LAUDERDALE, *&c. &c. Member of Parliament for the Diſtrict of Haddington, Jedburgh, Lauder, North Berwick, and Dunbar,*

SAVANNAH. A POEM. In Two Cantos. 4to.

pp. 20. THIRD EDITION, Corrected.

Si quid nova Carmina poſſunt!

By Mr COLVILL.

Remarkable incidents in this memorable ſiege, and ſome very ſingular characters peculiar to theſe bad times, are occaſionally diſplayed throughout the poem.

THE very illiberal abuſe and invidious treatment with which this little tribute, inſcribed to the memory of ſuch a GREAT CHARACTER, has been all along oppoſed in the publication, may poſſibly with the numerous ſubſcribers, with the impartial and generous public, apologize for the unfavourable, but unavoidable, delay of the poem.

The impreſſion will be allowed to be, in all reſpects, elegant, when it is conſidered the author has had, from the beginning, to contend with an unprovoked, illiberal, and moſt unmanly oppoſition, who drive him into an unneceſſary and unconſcionable expence.

——"ZOILUS! thou reaſon'ſt well:
"For what are heroes, country, fame, to thee,
"Who fatten'ſt on the garbage of thy ſpleen,
"And bloats the ſun with jaundice." ANON.

And—A CERTAIN MAN—fell among THIEVES—*and a* LEVITE *paſſed by—and a* PRIEST *alſo paſſed by on the other ſide.*—See LUKE, Ch. X.

Juſt publiſhed, price 1s.

And ſold by WILLIAM GRAY, front of the Exchange,

A NARRATIVE of the DEBATE in the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Church of Scotland, May 25. 1779, occaſioned by the apprehenſions of an intended Repeal of the Penal Statutes againſt Papiſts. To which is prefixed, an ADDRESS to the Rev. Dr CAMPBELL, Principal of the Mariſchal College, Aberdeen.

ALSO, A VINDICATION of the Oppoſition to the late intended Bill for the Relief of Roman Catholics in Scotland; in which an Addreſs to the People on that ſubject, by the Rev. Dr Campbell of Aberdeen, is particularly conſidered. Price 6d.

WILLIAM SCOTT Vintner, at the Scots Arms, Advocates Cloſe, Luckenbooths, Edinburgh, returns his moſt grateful thanks to his friends and the Public in general, for the many favours they have honoured him with by their cuſtom; and flatters himſelf he ſhall be able to merit their continuance, as he has juſt now on hand a very conſiderable Stock of good old real genuine London Porter, Briſto Beer, and fine old Ale, hard or ſoft, &c. all of which are of the very beſt qualities, and which, he hopes will meet with the approbation of every individual who is pleaſed to make a triſl.

He keeps the news-papers every day. Soup at any time of the day; and entertainment for Gentlemen on the ſhorteſt notice, and moſt reaſonable charge. No pains will be ſpared to give the beſt uſage and attendance.——N. B. Families may be ſerved with PORTER, either from the butt or bottle, on the very loweſt terms.

WHITE HART INN, Graſs-market,

Late Mrs PAXTON's.

JOHN CAMERON, from Canongate head, takes this method of acquainting the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, That he is juſt entered to the above large and commodious Inn and Stabling, &c. which he is fitting up in the moſt convenient and beſt manner; and is determined to ſpare neither trouble nor expences to render every thing agreeable for the reception of thoſe that may pleaſe to honour him with their cuſtom and their favours, which will ever be gratefully acknowledged by

their moſt obedient ſervant,
JOHN CAMERON.

EDIN. *May* 26. 1780.

Poſt-chaiſes, Horſes, &c. on the ſhorteſt notice.

N. B. The Glaſgow Stage ſets out from the above Inn every day, as uſual; and likewiſe, the Stirling Fly, every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday, at eight o'clock in the morning; and from John Stewart's, vintner, Stirling, for Edinburgh, at the ſame hour.

A HOTEL and INN in Edinburgh to LET.

TO be LET, for ſuch a term of years as ſhall be agreed on, and entered to as ſoon as a tenant offers,

THE GREAT TENEMENT fronting the High Street, Head of the Canongate, conſiſting of five floors, having a wide genteel entry from the ſtreet, and a handſome ſcale ſtair from the entry to the top, finely faſhed and lighted. The ground-floor contains kitchen, ſervants hall, larder, ſeveral cellars, &c. &c. and immediately above it a large parlour, with a handſome beau window fronting the ſtreet, and a houſekeeper's room, with cloſets, preſſes, &c.

Firſt and Second Floors contain each ſeven rooms, whereof five in each floor have marble chimnies, the chimney-pieces and cornices elegantly ornamented, 13 feet high.

Third Floor conſiſts of ſix rooms, two dreſſing-rooms, two bed-cloſets, with many other cloſets and preſſes; and the floor above, or attic ſtore, conſiſts of various apartments for ſervants, with cloſets to each, and a good laundry. The public rooms are large, and the whole are in an airy ſituation, having a large court and graſs plots on the ſouth, and the lobbies are large and neat.

N. B. Theſe premiſſes are moſt happily ſituated for a Hotel and Inn, being centrical for both Old and New Town; and the avenues to the city by the Berwick and Blackſhiells roads from England, and from Leith, interſect one another cloſe by the High Street; and there are convenient areas and houſes for ſtabling, coach-houſes, and ſhades of large extent at hand.

For particulars apply to the proprietor in Cheſſels's Buildings, to Mr John Anderſon writer to the ſignet, or Mr William Macewan writer in Edinburgh.

A COUNTRY HOUSE to be LET furniſhed.

TO be LET, and entered to immediately, The HOUSE of SEAFIELD, eaſt end of Leith Links, for the Summer Seaſon, conveniently ſituated for Sea-bathing, the bathing machine at hand.

Any family that this may ſuit, can be ſupplied with Garden Stuff and Milk on the ſpot. There is plenty of excellent water.

For particulars, enquire at the houſe.

G. HUTTON,

At her Shop, front of the Exchange,

IS juſt come from London, and has brought down the moſt beautiful aſſortment of Goods for the ſummer ſeaſon, ſhe will venture to ſay, ever ſeen in town before, viz.

Great Choice of Printed Muſlins, Lawns, Cottons, Patches, freſh ſtock of Modes, Satins, Perſians of all colours, black and white Laces, and Edgings of all kinds.

Elegant painted Ribbons, Tiffanies, Shawls, Muſlin Handkerchiefs tambowred and plain; ready made Camp Bonnets, Quaker Hats, Ranelagh Cloaks, Biſhops Handkerchiefs and Sleeves. With many other things, in the neweſt taſte, too tedious to mention in a paper.

S. HUTTON has ſpared no pains to collect theſe goods, and intends to ſell them on loweſt profits for ready money, and will be very much obliged to her friends and the public for their favours.

SHERRY WINE.

JUST arrived at Leith, a Parcel of SHERRY WINE. To be ſold in Butts.

Merchants, on applying to JOHN WALKER AND CO. Edinburgh, may be ſupplied with one or more butts.

The wine will be ſhown at their Cellars, near the Church in LEITH.

SUN RAISINS and St KATHRINE PRUNES.

JUST arrived at Leith, a Parcel of SUN RAISINS. To be ſold in Caſks and Jars. Alſo, ST KATHRINE's PRUNES, in Boxes.

Apply to JOHN WALKER AND CO. Edinburgh, or to David Liddell, at their Cellars, near the Church, LEITH.

MARMALADE and CHINA ORANGES, LEMONS, &c.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

NEWLY imported, a Parcel FRUIT, as above, beſt quality, and loweſt rates; being the laſt Marmalade Oranges for this ſeaſon. Such as are ſtill unprovided, ſhall have Sugars at unadvanced prices, on applying ſoon.

GROCERIES, &c.

GROCERIES.		LIQUORS.
Sugars		Foreign Spirits of all kinds.
Superfine Teas		Britiſh Spirits ditto.
Cheeſe	of all ſorts.	Old London Porter in bottles.
Glaſs Ware		Cyder in ditto, &c. &c.
Dry Fruits		

Orders addreſſed to JOHN COLSTON, Croſs, Edinburgh, will meet with eſteem and diſpatch.

St ANDREW's STREET, LEITH.

FINE JUICY LEMONS and BITTER ORANGES, to be ſold in cheſts, half, and quarter cheſts, or by the dozen, at a Warehouſe St Giles's land, St Andrew's Street, in Leith.

SURGEON WANTED.

THERE is preſently wanted, for the Town of WHITHORN in Galloway, A SURGEON, vacant by the death of the late Mr Maccaub. The town is in the middle of a populous country. None need apply but perſons well recommended, and of unexceptionable good characters.

For further particulars, enquire at Mr M'Ewan writer, Luckenbooths, Edinburgh.

DESERTED,

From a party of the 73d Foot at Edinburgh,

JAMES WEBB, *alias* LOCKHART, aged 20 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, brown complexion, black hair, grey eyes; was ſeen at Glaſgow two or three days ago, when he had on a pea-green coat, greyiſh waiſtcoat, green breeches, blue and white ſtockings; is knock kneed and buck teeth'd.

Whoever will apprehend the above deſerter, ſhall receive One Guinea, upon applying to Captain M'Intoſh at Stirling, or Lieut. Forbes at Edinburgh, beſides the King's allowance.

THE STIRLING FLY will, on Monday firſt, the 29th current, be removed from Hugh Cameron's, ſtabler, at the head of the Cowgate, to Mrs GIBSON's, ſtabler, Graſs-market, Edinburgh; and will continue to ſet out from thence every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday; and from JAMES WINGATE's, vintner in Stirling, every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday,—at eight o'clock in the morning. Performed by

JAMES WINGATE, Stirling;
AND
GEORGE HORSINGTON, Edinburgh.

TO COVER this Seaſon, at Pinkie Inn, near Muſſelburgh, at TWO GUINEAS, and Half a Crown,

HERCULES.

He is a beautiful bright bay, fifteen hands three inches, remarkably fleet, and maſter of any weight. Hercules was got by a very fine Arabian out of a ſnap mare, and is thought by judges to be one of the ſtrongeſt thorough-bred horſes in Britain.

For Strains, Bruiſes, Wounds, Burns, Ulcers, Old Sores, &c.

THE UNIVERSAL BALSAMIC CALLED

SAMARITAN WATER;

For which his Majeſty hath been pleaſed to grant his Royal Letters Patent.

THIS Medicine, which, from its moſt extraordinary Balſamic Qualities, hath been denominated *The Water of the Good Samaritan*, is by far the moſt excellent remedy ever yet diſcovered for all the abovementioned diſorders, never failing to give relief, performing cures in half the time commonly required, and even where every other means have been tried in vain. It is infinitely preferable to Arquebuſade Water, or Oppodeldoc for Strains and Bruiſes, greatly exceeds either Friar's or any other Balſam for the Cure of Wounds, heals very ſpeedily the moſt inveterate Old Sores, and Ulcers, gives immediate eaſe in Burns and Scalds, and perfectly cures the St Anthony's Fire, Shingles, Tetters, Boils, Whitlows, Hard Swellings of the breaſt, and every kind of painful and inflammatory Tumour in a few days. It is alſo an infallible remedy for ſharp ſcorbutic Eruptions, particularly for that obſtinate complaint a Scald Head; in ſhort, there is ſcarcely any external complaint in which it will not be found the beſt application that can be made uſe of.

Sold by appointment of the patentee, by Meſſ. HUSBAND, ELDER, and CO. ONLY in Edinburgh; and may be had of the principal ſhopkeepers in moſt of the conſiderable towns in England and Scotland.

At the ſame places are likewiſe ſold, Mr Greenough's PECTORAL LOZENGES OF TOLU, which are the pleaſanteſt and moſt effectual remedy of the kind in all Coughs, Hoarſeneſſes, ſore Throats, and Defluxions on the Lungs, healing the Rawneſs and Soreneſs of the Breaſt, promoting the Expectoration of the tough Phlegm, and affording great relief in Aſthmatic complaints, and ſhortneſs of breath. Price 1 s. the box.

*** The Public are requeſted to obſerve, that none are genuine but what have the following inſcription on the lid of the box: PECTORAL LOZENGES FROM BALSAM OF TOLU, prepared by T. GREENOUGH, Chymiſt and Apothecary, No. 10. on Ludgate Hill, LONDON.

ALSO, Mr GREENOUGH'S TINCTURES FOR THE TEETH, SCURVY IN THE GUMS, AND TOOTHACH.

THE INDUSTRIOUS COMPANY'S SCOTS PORTER CELLAR

IS now MOVED to *ALLAN's CLOSE*, immediately below the Exchange, where the Public may be ſerved, as formerly, with the BEST HOME-BREW'D PORTER, at 2s. 3d. per dozen.

Where likewiſe may be had,

Very fine MILD STRONG ALE, beſt kind 3s. ſecond ditto 2s. 6d. per dozen.

Carriage free in town and ſuburbs.

JOHN STURROCK, Tea and Spirit Dealer,

Head of the Cannongate, Edinburgh;

HEREBY informs his Cuſtomers, That he has on hand a large ſtock of TEAS, COFFEE, FOREIGN and BRITISH SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, and WINES; all of the beſt qualities, and SELLING at the loweſt prices. As theſe liquors were imported before the additional duty took place, they will be ſold conſiderably below the preſent advanced prices.

The above commodities will be found much finer in quality, and cheaper, than thoſe frequently ſold by *Hawkers*, who have no other way of being ſupplied but from the ſhops in town; and the public will do well not to buy from thoſe impoſtors, as by doing ſo they incur the penalty of Ten Pounds ſterling for each offence.

STATE LOTTERY for IRELAND, 1780.

(By Authority of Parliament.)

ONE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED and SIXTY-TWO Pounds to be gained by the purchaſers of the 942 Chances, at One Shilling, and Two Shillings and Sixpence each,

SOLD by JAMES MASON,

At his China Warehouſe, Bridge-ſtreet, Edinburgh;

Who ſold and paid the full money for many capital prizes in Lottery 1779.

For One Shilling only, a Number is given which will entitle the Bearer, if drawn

Either of the					
2	10000	to	50	l.	each.
2	5000		20		
5	2000		10		
11	1000		5		
16	500		2		
5	200		1	10	0
30	100		0	10	0
100	50		0	5	0
300	20		0	2	6

A Number is given for Two Shillings and Sixpence, which will entitle the Bearer, if drawn

Either of the					
2	10000	to	120	l.	each
2	5000		50		
5	2000		20		
11	1000		10		
16	500		5		
5	200		3		
30	100		1		
100	50		0	10	6
300	20		0	5	0

Which I promiſe to pay, the full money, without any deduction, on demand, twenty days after the publication of the Numerical Book.

Allowance made to all ſhop-keepers, and others, who take a quantity to ſell again; and all unſold will be taken back on the 24th June. A fine opportunity now offers for thoſe who have children or ſervants, to they may indulge them at a ſmall expence, and where there is as great a poſſibility of gaining as if they had expended more money. The punctuality in which I fulfilled my engagements to the public in Lottery 1777, the many capital prizes I paid, the number of chances I then ſold; and the number of thoſe already ſold, convinces me of the ſatisfaction they give; and I hope the advantage here given will meet with the encouragement of the public in general.

Tickets in Whole, Halves, Fourths, Eighths, and Sixteenths.

Lottery begins drawing 24th June.—Not two blanks to a prize.

A GOLD SNUFF-BOX LOST.

A GOLD SNUFF-BOX, of an oval ſhape, with the picture of a Lady in the inſide of the lid, with cryſtal before it, was loſt at the Archers Hall, on Saturday the 6th current. Any perſon who has found the ſame, or can give information ſo as it may be recovered, ſhall have the value of the Gold, by applying to James Laing, at the Council Chamber.

From the London Papers, May 22.

Leghorn, April 6. Letters from Conſtantinople, dated March 3, mention an earthquake at Tauris, the capital of the province of Aderbigan, in Perſia, which has been more fatal than that which happened in 1651. If we are to credit theſe firſt accounts, this town, which contained 15,000 houſes, and many magazines of commerce, exhibits nothing but a parcel of ruins. Many citizens, they add, are deſtroyed by this diſaſter.

Paris, May 13. Captain Paul Jones is very well entertained here, not only by the great people, engaged in the land or ſea ſervice, but even by Biſhops and Magiſtrates. M. de Maleſherbes, miniſter of State, has invited him ſeveral times to dinner. It is much wiſhed that intrepid ſeamen might be employed without giving offence to our officers, many of which cannot get employment, and might not perhaps be pleaſed to ſee a ſtranger preferred.

It is aſſured that M. de Bougainville, Commodore and Major-General, is gone to Breſt, to take under his command five men of war, and to ſee a ſecond diviſion of land forces embark.

LONDON.

The diſorder which carried off the late Sir Charles Hardy was not an inflammation in the bowels, but the gout in the ſtomach. Captain Kempenfelt, by the Admiral's deſire, attended him till he departed. He was 67 years of age, had been 58 years in the ſervice; and is reported to have died worth upwards of 140,000 l. in ready caſh, beſides his land property.

Saturday evening, a writ was iſſued for the election of a member for Plymouth, in the room of Sir Charles Hardy deceaſed.

The late Sir Charles Hardy and the preſent Sir Hugh Palliſer were eſteemed by the officers in the navy to be the beſt at manœuvring of any in the ſervice. What is meant by manœuvring, is not only ſteering from or getting rid of an enemy, but the gaining advantages in point of ſituation, when coming to, or in an engagement, which often prove of more conſequence than either courage or diſcipline of the ſeamen.

Though we have fifty-one Admirals now on the liſt, there are not more than a ſcore eligible to ſerve at this time; age keeps off a few, and party and politics the remainder, with how much credit to themſelves, or Government, we will not pretend to aſcertain.

A letter from Aldeburgh in Suffolk ſays, that two French privateers were cruizing off there, to intercept ſome colliers; but two of his Majeſty's armed ſhips and a cutter, with a ſmall armed veſſel fitted out there, ſlipped their cables, and put to ſea to drive them off that coaſt. A few hours after a large fleet of colliers appeared in ſight, which they were in hopes would get ſafe into the River Thames, as the privateers would either be taken or drove off.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *May* 23.

St. James's May 23.

THE King has been pleased to grant unto Richard Carter, Esq; the office of Receiver of the deduction of one shilling in the pound on places and pensions.

From the London Papers, May 23.

Paris, May 8. A letter from Rochfort, dated May 1, advises, that an American vessel which sailed from Baltimore on the 28th of March, has put into the isle of Ayen, having been chased by some English privateers almost under the cannon of that island.

The Captain of the above ship hath deposed before the Admiralty, that General Clinton having disembarked with 6000 men on the coast of Carolina, where he proposed to attempt the capture of Charlestown, had received a check; that General Lincoln, at the head of 9000 continental troops, had attacked and forced him to retire to Savannah, where the American General pursued him; and that a second action was expected, in which Lincoln promised himself every advantage. The deposition of the Captain further imports, that at the same time General Washington was, with an army of 14,000 men, before New-York, of which he flattered himself he should soon be master. We impatiently expect a confirmation of this news.

Paris, May 12. The C. of Portugal, it is said, has given assurances to our's of her intention to arm, if it should be necessary, in order to support the neutrality. By the accession of this power to the system, England seems to have little hope left of finding any ally to make a common cause with her, and to assist her in preserving the empire of the sea, of which she flattered herself she should never be dispossessed.—*Amsterdam Gazette.*

LONDON.

HOUSE of LORDS *Monday, May* 22.

THE House met for the dispatch of business, pursuant to its adjournment of Thursday the 11th instant."

Sir *Grey Cooper*, from the other House, presented the new malt bill for laying a tax upon the private brewery. As soon as the messengers withdrew, Lord *Hillsborough* moved, that said bill be read a first time, and the Speaker (Lord *Mansfield*) having proceeded to fix a day for the second reading,

The Marquis of *Rockingham* rose and observed, that the bill now before the House deserved their Lordships most particular attention. The burden it imposed, considering the taxes already laid upon malt, was very heavy indeed, and, contrary to the professed principle of the bill, as stated by the noble Lord who introduced it in the other House, would fall most severely on the lower orders, nay, the most indigent of the people. He did not rise to debate the bill in that stage; yet he could not avoid taking notice, that the bill had no principle, or if it had, that the provisions of it not only contradicted the principle, but were evidently at variance with each other. For these general reasons, as the bill had no uniform principle, as it contained parts evidently contradictory to each other, both in respect of the quality of the commodity to be taxed, the *quantum* of the tax, and the amount of the drawback or allowance; and besides, as it created a general discontent through the nation, he gave this notice that he would move, that evidence be heard at the bar relative to the subject matter of its contents.

Lord *Hillsborough* said he had, for his part, no manner of objection; that he understood the bill had been fully considered and canvassed in each respective stage in the other House; and that reasons had been urged fully sufficient to induce the other House to pass it. It was reasonable to conclude, if the bill had been liable to the strong objections stated by the noble Marquis, that some of them would have been urged while it was before the other House. As he had heard of none, he concluded that hearing evidence or Counsel at their Lordships bar could answer no beneficial end, but might be productive of considerable delay, which ought as much as possible to be avoided at so advanced a stage of the session.

Lord *Stormont* said, the principle of the bill, so far from being contradictory or complex, was remarkably direct and simple. It was to impose a duty on the private brewery, which had hitherto contributed but a trifle in comparison to the public brewery. So far from pressing upon the indigent or lower orders of the people, he believed the contrary would turn out to be the case; very few of that description brewed their own beer, while it was well known that the nobility, gentry, yeomanry, and the wealthy of all denominations mostly brewed theirs. This tax would compel the private brewer and consumer to contribute his share, and even the poorer sort of people who brewed their own beer would still drink both small and strong beer a third or a fourth cheaper than those who purchased them from the retailer.

Lord *Rockingham* replied, that allowing the tax to be a good tax, it was not equally laid; the malt of Scotland paid but 3 d. per bushel, while that of England paid 6 d. This would not be unreasonable, if there was that difference in the goodness, and the value, or market price, of the grain of both kingdoms; but the contrary was notoriously otherwise, particularly in the North of England, where the grain, of which malt was made, was of the same nature and quality with that of Scotland; he meant the northern counties, particularly Cumberland and Westmoreland. The duty should therefore be equal, where the quality of the grain was the same. If it was not, the bill would be fraught with injustice. These counties were not permitted to be heard against the bill in the other House, on account of its mode of proceeding.

This House was bound by no such absurd rules. They had no evidence of the facts stated in the bill; they received no communication to inform them on the subject; consequently they were competent to gain every information relative to the bill, necessary to satisfy them, that they were proceeding upon good and substantial grounds.

The *Lord President of the Council* said a few words, and adverted to two or three precedents, which he said were fully in point, where a money bill had been brought from the other House, and their Lordships refused to hear evidence against the allegations contained in the bill. He likewise observed, that he could not be brought to imagine the least partiality was ever intended to be shown to the country alluded to; that the general malt bill had been the guide to the persons who framed the present bill, and he was fully persuaded no other distinction was made in favour of Scotland, than had been made by the former act.

It was then agreed to read the same a second time this day, and commit for Thursday next.

The bill for the more speedy recruiting his Majesty's forces, the Plymouth dock bill, the bill relative to the removal of wool, the Foulden inclosure bill, and the Stratton Audley inclosure bill, were presented, and read a first time.

The bill relative to the removal of wool was, upon motion, ordered to be printed.

The Wellbourne inclosure bill was read a third time, and passed.

The bill relative to poor apprentices, and the Epsome road bill, were read a second time, and committed for this day.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Monday, May* 22.

Governor *Pownall* gave notice this day in the House of Commons, that, on Wednesday next, he would make a motion for a pacification with America. He had some hopes that the probability of the success of his plan was great; at any rate, he was convinced, that unless the measures he intended to submit to the consideration of the House were adopted, it would be impossible to have peace with the Americans.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of Supply, and the Secretary at War moved, "That a sum not exceeding 2,418,000 l. be "granted to his Majesty, to defray the extraordinary expences of the "army for the year 1780."

A long debate ensued, in which the exorbitance of the sum was pointed out by various gentlemen, who proved, that it exceeded by far any vote of extraordinaries in any former war: The necessity of retrenchment was urged, and Administration blamed for not being able to make estimates, according to which the Committee could vote the whole army supply at once, without having recourse to two votes, the one for the ordinary, the other for the extraordinary expence of the army.

Mr *Rigby* justified the demand for the extraordinaries. The Generals abroad, he said, were the best, if not the only judges, of the nature of the different expeditions, and were alone able to determine what sums were necessary for the service; and as the sums must be greater or less, according to the expeditions undertaken by the Generals, and must consequently fluctuate with the service, it was impossible to form estimates, consistent with the good of the service, and the safety of the empire. The extraordinaries were generally paid before they were voted, and the Paymaster General was enabled to advance the money by means of great surpluses, which remained in his hands, and of the pay of foreign troops which continued longer in his office than that of the British forces. But very often he was obliged to advance his own money; and as he sometimes did it upon the warrant of the Secretary at War only, which was not a sufficient voucher, he had no other way to recover his money, than by throwing himself upon the generosity of the House.

Sir *George Yonge* was not satisfied with any reason given why the expenditures of the present year were greater than in any former one; he therefore moved, by way of amendment to the Secretary at War's motion, "that the sum of 1,418,000 l. instead of 2,418,000 l. be "granted to his Majesty," &c.

The Committee divided upon this amendment, and the numbers were, Ayes 35, Noes 116; Majority against the amendment 81.

The original motion was then put and carried without a division, together with several other resolutions for sums, which, with the former, amounted to upwards of 5,000,000 l.

A little before twelve o'clock the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr *Ord* made the report, which was agreed to by the House.

A bill for vesting certain lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in trustees, for the better securing the dock-yard and stores at Chatham, was presented, and read the first time.

A bill for granting additional duties to his Majesty on certain goods imported into the Isle of Man, and for regulating the trade and revenues of the said island, was read a second time, and committed for to-morrow.

A motion was made for the House to be put into a Committee on Wednesday morning, to consider of the act of the last Session of Parliament relative to granting certain duties to his Majesty on horses let to hire, on horses going post, and on carriages, which was agreed to.

The Exchequer loan bill was read a second time, and committed for to-morrow.

Lord North presented several accounts. As did also Mr Bembridge, from the Paymaster-General's office; and Mr Mitford, from the Customs.

The Levant Trade Bill, which stood for farther consideration this day in the House of Commons, was, upon motion, put off till to-morrow.

A petition was presented from Alexander Fordyce, of Harley-street, relative to his manufactory at South Shields, and praying for leave to bring in a bill, to exempt him from the additional duties laid on salt.

A motion was made, for leave to bring in a bill for continuing in the possession of the United Merchants trading to the East Indies for a further time, to be limited under certain conditions, the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the East-Indies, and for reviving and continuing for a further time to be limited, so much of an act made in the 13th year of his present Majesty, entitled, "An Act "for establishing certain regulations for the better management of the "Officers of the East-India Company, as well in India as in Europe," as has expired in the course of the present year.—The same was, upon the question put, ordered to be brought in.

The following motions were also made:

1. "That it is the opinion of this House, that the sum of "1,588,027 l. 2 s. is stated in the papers presented to this House, to "have been applied to the service of his Majesty's land-forces in North "America, from the 31st of January 1779, to the 1st of February "1780, of which sum no account whatsoever has been laid before "Parliament; the said sum being over and above the pay, cloathing, "provisions, with the expence of freight and armament attending "them, ordnance, transport service, oats, blankets, expence of In-"dians, pay of certain Generals and General Staff Officers, pay of "several Commissaries, and other allowances for the said forces."—Upon the question being put, it passed in the negative without a division.

2. "That it is the opinion of this House, that the sum of "3,796,543 l. has been applied to the service of his Majesty's land-"forces in North America, in the years 1775, 1776, 1777, and 1778, "of which sum no satisfaction has been laid before Parliament; the "said sum being over and above the sums stated in the accounts for "pay, cloathing, provisions, with the expence of freight and arma-"ments attending them; ordnance, transport service, oats, blankets, "expence of Indians, pay of certain General and Staff Officers, pay "of several Commissaries, rum, and other allowances for the said "forces."—This likewise passed in the negative without a division.

3. "That the practice of incurring and paying extraordinaries of "the army, to so large an amount, without either explanation or sa-"tisfactory account, and without authority of Parliament, is not war-"ranted by precedent, is a dangerous invasion of the rights of this "House, and one of the gross abuses in the expenditure of the public "money complained of in the petitions of the people."

After a short debate the House divided,

Ayes, 24. - - No s 44.

4. "That the creation of new, unnecessary, or sinecure offices in "the army, with considerable appointments, is a profusion of the pu-"blic money, and the more alarming, as it tends to increase the un-"constitutional influence of the Crown."—Passed in the negative without a division.

IRISH PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, FRIDAY, MAY 19.

The Speaker having taken the chair, Mr *Foster* reported from the Committee of Ways and Means the two resolutions relative to the duty on refined sugars to be imported from Great Britain into this kingdom, agreed to yesterday by the Committee, viz.

"That the sum of 5 s. 10½d. per cwt. duty be laid on all loaf sugar and candy imported from Great Britain."

"That the sum of 1 s. 8 d. per cwt. duty be laid on all bastard and inferior refined sugars imported from Great Britain."

Mr *Grattan* moved, "That the said resolutions be recommitted."

A long debate arose, which lasted till near midnight, when the question on the recommitment being put, there appeared,

Ayes, -	130
Noes, - -	55
Majority for the recommittal,	75

The tellers were, for the Ayes, Col. *Burton* and Mr *Conolly*; for the Noes, Sir *E. Newenham* and Mr *Tolverton*.

The House having accordingly resolved into a Committee of Ways and Means,

Mr *Latouche* presented a petition from the sugar-refiners of Ireland, and then proposed,

"That the sum of 16 s. 7½d. per cwt. be substituted in the first resolution, instead of 5 s. 10½d."

This motion was negatived without a division.

Mr *Metge* moved, "That the sum of 12 s. per cwt. be inserted in said resolution."

On this the House divided, and there appeared,

Ayes, - -	106
Noes, - -	71
Majority on Mr Metge's motion,	35

The Right Honourable *Hussey Burgh* then moved, "That the sum of 4 s. 7½d. per cwt. be substituted in the second resolution, instead of 1 s. 8d. as a duty on bastard and inferior sugars."

This motion was agreed to without a division. (So that the whole additional duties laid on refined sugars this day, amount to 16 s. 7½d. per cwt.)

The House being resumed, the report, by an agreement that no opposition would be made thereto to-morrow, was ordered to be made the same day; to which the House adjourned.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S.

The Mary, Hunter, from Clyde, is arrived at St Kitt's, with the loss of her boats, one gun, and every thing off her decks.

The King George, Ourien, from Waterford to Lisbon, is taken and carried into Brest.

The Friends, Sinclair, from Clyde to Quebec, is carried into North Bergen in Norway.

Waterford, 13. By a vessel arrived from St Kitts, we have an account of the Vryheid, Blom, being arrived at St Eustatia from this port, after being boarded by a French frigate and an American privateer; the latter of which pillaged the cabin of some stores.

Lymington, 20. This afternoon the Aurora frigate, with a fleet of transports, and the trade for Dublin, Corke, and the westward, came to in the Road.

Pool, 20. Yesterday arrived the Laurel cutter from a cruize, the master of which says, he saw a French cutter of 22 carriage guns on the 17th inst. about three miles off Portland, supposed to be the same that has been on the coast for a fortnight past.

The Chance, ———, from Boston for Cadiz, laden with tobacco, pitch, and tar, is taken and sent into Dartmouth by the Admiral Edwards privateer of that place.

The Dutch ship Maria Anna Henrietta, Vanwiser, with brandies, from Barcelona for Amsterdam, is taken and sent into Falmouth by the Lucy letter of marque.

The Union, ———, from Lisbon, and the Charles Frederick, ———, from Petersburg, are arrived at Genoa, after being taken and carried into Cadiz.

Elsinore, 9. The Four Sisters, Kay, from Dundee for Riga, in ballast, was lost the 23d April last in a hard gale, about ten leagues to the westward of the Naze; the crew saved. Captain George Fothergill arrived here yesterday from Gottenburg for Newcastle, and sailed under convoy of the Carisfort frigate, Oltrich sloop of war, and Merchant armed ship, with eight British ships under their convoy.

Elsinore, 13. A boat from this place has been on board a British vessel at anchor below the Castle, and the men say she is from Dundee, and has been taken by a French privateer, and ransomed for 240 l. but do not know the master's name, or where she was taken.

Portsmouth, 21. Sailed the following men of war with their respective convoys, but are put back; viz. the Endymion, Beaver's Prize, and Zephir; also sailed and put back the Aurora frigate, Swallow and Wasp sloops. The Admirals Digby and Rois have hoisted their flags; the latter on board the Royal George, the former on board the Prince George.

The Empress, Wiley, from Memel for Hull, was taken and ransomed for 800 guineas. She sailed from Elsinore under convoy of the Carisfort, Oltrich, and Merchant armed ships, but separated in a gale of wind off the Scaw, and the day after fell in with a French privateer, of 22 guns nine-pounders. Captain Wiley says, there was three large privateers and two cutters in company.

A correspondent from Portsmouth has sent the following account of the procession appointed to attend Sir Charles Hardy's body through the town of Portsmouth, to the outer gate, where the body is to be put in a hearse, ornamented with feather and escutcheon, and three vollies of small arms fired over him. ——A mourning coach and six is to attend, for the reception of Peter Osborn, Esq; Secretary to the late Admiral, who, from affection to the deceased, accompanies him to Rawlings, in Oxfordshire, where the Admiral is to be interred.

The body lies the first night at Winchester, second at Reading, where it will wait for part of the family, servants, &c. and on Thursday be deposited in the family vault at Rawlings.

It being my intention to pay the deceased Admiral, Sir CHARLES HARDY, *every military honour due to an officer of his high rank, at his funeral on Monday next the 22d instant, at eleven o'clock in the morning, the Procession is to be in the following order, and every person is strictly to attend to precedency, agreeable to this arrangement, viz.*

A Guard of Marines from the Victory, consisting of a Captain's command.

Marine and Militia Bands of Music.

Chaplains of the Fleet, two and two.

Captain Clayton, of the Victory.

Officers of the Victory, two and two.

Admiral's Surgeon and Chaplain.

Admiral's Secretaries.

James P. Maxwell, Esq; Secretary to Admiral Sir Thomas Pye.

Peter Osborn, Esq; Secretary to the deceased, in deep mourning.

THE

Streets to be lined with Soldiers.

Pall Bearers. Capt. Sawyer. Capt. Stanton. Capt. Wallis.

BODY

carried by twelve Bargemen.

Capt. Balfour. Capt. Penny. Capt. Innes. Pall Bearers.

Streets to be lined with Soldiers.

ADMIRAL SIR THOMAS PYE, CHIEF MOURNER.

Vice-Admiral Darby; Hon. Vice-Admiral Barrington.

Rear-Admiral Edwards; Rear-Admiral Evans.

Rear-Admiral Sir John Rois, Bart. Rear-Admiral Digby.

Post Captains, according to their seniority, two and two.

Masters and Commanders in like order.

Lieutenants of the Fleet the same.

The Captains and Chaplains of the Fleet, and as many Lieutenants as can be spared from the duty of each ship, to assemble at the Fountain Tavern precisely at ten o'clock, in their full dress uniforms; the Commission Officers to wear crape round their arms.

When the procession begins, the Victory to fire twenty half-minute guns, and the late Admiral's flag to be hoisted half staff till sun-set.

The Arrogant, Namur, Britannia, Formidable, Portland, Prince George, and Royal George, are each to fire twenty half-minute guns, according to the seniority of the Flag Officers, after the Victory has done firing. THOMAS PYE.

The situation of Mr Osborn, (who is inconsoleable for the loss of his friend) is to be much lamented. His affection for all mankind is as exemplary as it is uncommon; but his love for the deceased could not be exceeded by any but the widow and the fatherless. His attention to them in the hour of affliction, does him much honour, and must ever command their utmost affection.

It is said, his Majesty, in consideration of Sir Charles Hardy's faithful services, and of his taking a command of the utmost importance, at a moment when none but himself had virtue enough to stand forth in the defence of their country, has settled a pension on Lady Hardy and her daughters, and has given orders, that Mr Osborn (to whom the Admiral was much attached) should be handsomely provided for, in the naval department, on the first vacancy that happens.

The public curiosity is at length gratified. A successor to Sir Charles Hardy was this day appointed; and his Majesty's choice has fallen upon Admiral GEARY, an officer who, though remarkable for his bravery in the last war, has had no command in the present, except in the beginning of the troubles with America, when he commanded the ships on the American station off Boston. The Admiral will have for his first captain Captain Kempenfelt, who was employed in the same character under Sir Charles Hardy; and he will also have under him Vice-admirals Barrington and Darby, and Rear-Admirals Digby and Rois.

Admiral Geary, yesterday, went to his seat at Polesden, in Surry, from whence he intends to set off for Portsmouth on Wednesday morning, and to hoist his flag on board the Victory the same evening. The Governorship of Greenwich Hospital is not yet disposed of.

Yesterday morning about four o'clock, Prince William Henry, accompanied by his Preceptor, Mr Pada, set off from his apartments at St James's, for Portsmouth, to go on board the grand fleet.

Though the Amsterdam Gazette arrived this day, seems to intimate pretty plainly that the Court of Portugal has acceded to the system of neutrality proposed by the northern powers, yet the reader will do well to suspend his belief in it, the Amsterdam Gazette being notoriously a French interest, therefore very little to be relied upon in accounts of this nature. All the advices, received, however from abroad, agree that both Sweden and Denmark have joined in it; in consequence of which both of these powers are fitting out strong squadrons to second the views of the Empress of Russia, in supporting this which was first proposed by her-

The rising of Parliament is said to be fixed for the 20th of June.

Last night, some dispatches were brought to Lord Geo. Germaine's office, which came from New York, by a vessel which is arrived at Falmouth. She sailed from New York the 16th of April, and met with bad weather.

It is said that the gallant Sir Charles Hardy, when he found his end approaching, declared he felt no uneasiness at the thoughts of dying, but at the thoughts of dying an unnatural death. How unnatural? cried the doctor near him. It is certainly unnatural, replied Sir Charles, for an English Admiral to die in his cabbin.

The Spaniards have certainly sent 12 sail of the line and 13 frigates from Cadiz to the Havannah, with 10,000 land forces on board, under the command of General O'Reilley, whom the King of Spain has just promoted to the post of Governor General of Mexico. Four French men of war sailed with them.

A list of ships on the Jamaica station.—Hector 74 guns, Soltan 74, Ruby 64, Lion 64, Bristol 50, Salisbury 50, Don Carlos 44, taken by the Salisbury; Janus 44, Ulysses 44, Phœnix 44, Palkas 36, Lowestoffe 32, Niger 32, Pomona 28, Resource 28, Hinchinbroke 24, Mentor 24, Unicorn 20, Port Royal 18, Badger 14, Victor 14, Porcupine 14, Jamaica 14, Endeavour 16, besides four armed sloops from 10 to 14 guns.

Extract of a letter from Guildford, May 22.

"This morning, his Royal Highness Prince William Henry, on his way to Portsmouth, honoured this town by staying to breakfast at the White Hart Inn. The bells were rung, and great joy was expressed by all the inhabitants of this ancient and loyal town."

Extract of a letter from Chatham, May 18.

"We have had several riots this week in this town and neighbourhood, between the naval, military, and dock-yard men; scarce a night passes without hearing of three or four of them being dangerously wounded, and on Tuesday night three of these desperate wretches received their death wounds in a fray on the fair ground, and are since dead."

Extract of a letter from Torbay, May 20.

"Had the weather been fair for the last ten days, for Walsingham's fleet, they could not have taken the advantage of it, orders having been received from the Admiralty by the Commodore, on the 10th inst. to wait for the remainder of the transports bound to Quebec, and the East-Indiamen now lying at Portsmouth. The course of his fleet will serve for them as far as the Madeiras."

Plymouth, May 16. On Friday the Torbay and Shrewsbury arrived here in a shattered condition. They were on their voyage to the West-Indies, but about 40 leagues to the westward of the Lizard, in the Bay of Biscay, the former lost her masts and bowsprit, and was obliged to return in tow. The day before the accident, they were in chace of four Spanish men of war, from whom they separated, but the next day a Bristol vessel informed them she saw them founder in the same storm.

Harwich, May 19. Monday arrived the Dolphin packet with a mail. By her we are positively assured, that the report circulated through the papers of last week respecting the detention of his Majesty's ship Licorne, and the transports having troops on board at Dort, and likewise all the merchant ships lying in the different ports of Holland, belonging to Great Britain, (by order of the States General) proves to be entirely void of foundation. The supposed detention of our ships proceeds from contrary winds only; the arrival of them therefore is hourly expected; and the disposition of the States towards the interest of this kingdom, will be publicly known in the space of one month.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, May 23.

"This day, a report prevailed pretty generally, that the *Ardent* man of war, of 64 guns, was retaken by the Jupiter of 50 guns, Captain Reynolds, in company with a frigate. Should this circumstance prove true, and which, however singular, was believed almost universally this evening at Lloyd's Coffeehouse, it will inspire our sailors with fresh vigour, and, no doubt, prove a very mortifying check to our naval enemies. What renders the report still more probable, is the station of the Jupiter, which was ordered to cruize about the Azores, or Western Islands, and the known spirit and abilities of Captain Reynolds. The Ardent, it is said, is carried into Plymouth."

Extract of another letter from London, May 23.

"This day, the House of Peers, in a Committee on the bill relative to poor apprentices, went through the same without amendment, and the same was afterwards reported to the House.

"The bill for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts within the parishes of Halifax, Bradford, &c, in the West Riding of the county of York, the Gloucester paving bill, the bill for inclosing part of the park at Pontefract, and the Whittington inclosure bill, were presented.

"The malt bill, the Plymouth dock-yard bill, the recruiting bill, and the Stratton Audley inclosure bill, were read a second time, and committed for to-morrow.

"A petition from the Magistrates of Surry, similar to the memorial from the Justices of Middlesex, against the grant of 1200 l. made this session to Dr Smith, was presented this day to the House of Commons. The petition was referred to the same Committee to which the memorial was referred.

"Sir *Thomas Glavering* moved for leave to bring in a bill to make some provision for the wives and children of men pressed into the sea-service.

"Sir *George Yonge* and Mr *T. Luttrel* both opposed the motion; the former upon this ground, that the bill would open a door to a demand for similar provision for the wives and children of men pressed into the land-service, and would consequently subject the country to an additional burden, though it already laboured under a greater load than it was well able to bear.

"Mr *Luttrel* observed, that the bill would damp the spirit of *volunteering*, as every seaman who had a wife and children would wait to be impressed, that his family might be entitled to a provision under the bill, which the Honourable Baronet wished to bring in. Notwithstanding this opposition, leave was given to bring in the bill without a division.

"Lord *Beauchamp* then rose, to speak upon the subject of his bill, relative to insolvent debtors. The principle of the bill, he said, had always appeared to him such as ought to recommend it to the patronage of every man of feeling and humanity. The number of petitions brought in against it had not taught him to change his opinion; and all he learned from them was, that a violent, and, he believed, successful opposition would be made to it. From the almost certainty he had of this being the case, he did not intend to proceed to the next stage of the bill, being satisfied it would answer no other end than to give the House trouble: He therefore concluded with moving "That "the further consideration of the bill should be put off to this day "three months," which, in fact, was nothing more than strangling the poor bantling with a silken cord. The motion passed without opposition.

"Mr *Penton* gave notice, that he would move for leave to bring in a bill for preventing the carriage of sheet copper coastways. This motion was agreed to be submitted to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow, which was rendered necessary on account of its being a measure respecting trade.

"The order of the day was next read for going into a Committee on Mr Strutt's qualification bill. The House divided on the motion for the Speaker to leave the Chair,

Ayes,	89
Noes,	28
Majority for going into the Committe,	61

"The qualification proposed was 100 l. a-year for a Knight of the shire, and 600 l. a-year for a citizen or burgess. A motion was made for filling up a blank with a word which would have extended the new qualification to Scotland. This, however, was opposed. It was urged in support of the opposition, that the bill in that case would be levelled directly at an article in the act of Union. A division at length took place, when there appeared,

Against the motion,	128
For it,	15
Majority against it,	113

"The bill then passed the Committee, and Mr Burke's bill was put off to another day.

"Mr Powell, from the Customs, presented several accounts pursuant to order.

"The bill "to admit to an entry in this kingdom, under certain restrictions, tobacco imported not directly from the place of its growth or produce, and for granting an additional duty on such tobacco, during the present hostilities," was read a second time, and committed for to-morrow.

"Mr Parker reported from the Committee to whom a petition had been referred from the manufacturers of lace, relative to the duties on the importation of foreign lace, two resolutions, which were read and agreed to, and a bill ordered in.

"The bill to indemnify such persons as may have committed to qualify themselves for places, employments, &c. was presented, and read a first time.

"Lord North presented the East India bill, which was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Thursday.

"The Chatham dock-yard bill, was read a second time, and committed for Tuesday next.

"Mr Ord reported, from the Committee of Supply, five resolutions, which were read a first and second time, and agreed to."

Thursday, the Right Hon. George Earl of Dalhousie, his Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, accompanied by a number of noblemen and gentlemen of distinction, walked in procession from his lodgings, opposite to the City-guard, to the High Church, where he was received by the Magistrates in their robes; the city-guard, and some companies of the 25th regiment, lining the streets. After hearing an excellent sermon by the Rev. Dr James Gillespie, Principal of Divinity College, St Andrews, Moderator to the last General Assembly, his Grace repaired to the aisle, where, having taken his seat, the Assembly proceeded to the election of a Moderator, when the Rev. Dr Harry Spens, minister at Wemyss, was chosen: The numbers were, for Dr Spens, 112; Sir Harry Moncrieffe, 106. His Grace then presented his Majesty's commission, appointing him to represent his person in this Assembly; also his Majesty's letter and warrant for the Royal bounty of 1000 l. all which were read, and ordered to be recorded. After which his Grace delivered an elegant speech to the Assembly, to which a suitable return was made by the Moderator; and a Committee appointed to draw up an answer to his Majesty's letter.

Same day, a letter from Mr James Edmonstone, to the Moderator, was laid before the General Assembly, stating, that, from Mr Edmonstone's very bad state of health, it was impossible for him to attend and do his duty, as Subclerk and Agent for the Church, and hoping, from the known humanity and candour of the Venerable Assembly, they would allow Mr George Cairncross, whose abilities were well known to the Assembly, from the experience of many years, to officiate for him. The letter being read, the Assembly unanimously agreed in appointing Mr Cairncross to act for Mr Edmonstone, as Sub-clerk and Agent for the Church, till next General Assembly.

The Assembly spent the most part of yesterday in prayer, and then appointed the Rev. Robert Mutter, at Kirkcudbright, to lecture and preach before his Grace the Commissioner, on Sunday next, in the forenoon, and the Rev. Mr David Lamont, at Kirkpatrick Durham, in the afternoon. The Sunday following, the Rev. Dr Robert Cramond, at Yarrow, to lecture and preach in the forenoon, and the Rev. Mr James Gillon, at Kinloss, in the afternoon.

This day, the General Assembly agreed to an answer to his Majesty's letter; which was presented to his grace the Commissioner, who undertook to transmit it to the King. No other business came before them but some pieces of form, and settling the causes to be taken up next week.

Five dozen of well-ripened peaches, with a dish of fine strawberries, composed part of an elegant desert after dinner at the Commissioner's table on Thursday last. They were a present to his Grace from David Steuart Moncrieffe, of Moredun, Esq.—Ripe peaches have been gathered every day since the 3d instant at Moredun, many of them measuring eight inches in circumference.

Yesterday died at Glammis Castle, in the 85th year of her age, Lady Mary Lyon, daughter of the deceased John Earl of Strathmore, and grand-aunt of the present Earl.

This morning, about two o'clock, a fire was discovered, in a house in Bristo street, possessed by William Prentice wright. The fire had proceeded a considerable length before it was observed, by which means Mr Prentice had the misfortune of losing every thing in his shop and house, both being upon the same flat. Providentially the morning was quite calm, to which with the assistance of the Magistrates, firemen, city-guard, and neighbourhood, must be attributed the preservation of the adjoining buildings. Mr Prentice had only moved at this term, and luckily had not got all his furniture into the house; but we are informed all his shop utensils were there.

Tuesday last, the Town Guard was reviewed on the Calton-hill, by the Magistrates. They went through their various evolutions with much alertness, which must, in a great measure, be attributed to the assiduous attention of Captain Robertson. The Magistrates were so well pleased with their appearance, that they ordered them Two Guineas.

Thursday night, the popular question, "Whether Members "of Parliament were bound to follow the instructions of "their constituents?" was agitated in the Pantheon. This question afforded ample field for argument; and it would be doing injustice to the Speakers not to say, that, on both sides of the question, they displayed the most convincing proofs of ingenuity, and of being fully masters of the subject. It was determined in the negative, by a considerable majority. From this decision, one would be apt to think, that Lord N——'s influence has as suddenly changed the sentiments of the frequenters of the Pantheon, as it is said to have done those of the members of another assembly.

elected Archibald Arthur, A. M. to be Assistant and Successor to Dr Thomas Reid, Professor of Moral Philosophy.

Last Thursday, the call of the Reverend Mr William Taylor to the Inner High Church of Glasgow was moderated, when the same was signed by the Magistrates and Council, a majority of the elders, and 860 heads of families.

The Blagrove, Thomson, and Alexander, Bain, with several other West Indiamen from Clyde, arrived at Jamaica 6th April last, after having beat off some privateers on their passage.

Extract of a letter from Kilmarnock, May 23.

"On Sunday last, it rained here without intermission, and continued all the following night, which swelled the water of Kilmarnock much higher than has been seen for a long time past. The workmen (unfortunately for them) had just finished the centres, and set them up on Saturday, for the large arch to be built over the water, on which the flesh-market is to stand. On Monday morning, betwixt five and six o'clock, the water came down with such rapidity that it carried the whole off in a moment. The timber, by the activity of the undertakers and the country people, is mostly recovered, notwithstanding that some of it was, by the violence of the current, carried below the bridge of Irvine, and very nigh the sea."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, May 20.

"There is scarcely a week passes, in which the usefulness and activity of our brave volunteers do not appear. The plan fixed upon for seizing the villains who broke into Captain Byrne's house, near Dundalk, was not more wisely contrived than it was vigorously executed. The drums instantly beat to arms; the volunteers, in detached parties, took different roads and bye-ways, and, in the pursuit, detained every person who could not give a good account of himself. The seven robbers, after having divided the spoil, immediately separated, but, in the space of one day, and part of a night, they were all luckily taken, some of them at 30 miles distance from others; some in Carlingford mountains, and others near Ardee. Thus, by a spirited, well-conducted expedition, seven daring robbers were the very next evening, after having perpetrated the villainy, lodged in Dundalk jail. As there are no soldiers quartered in that place, the volunteers will have the arduous task of guarding the prison till they shall be tried. It is, therefore, hoped that a special commission will be granted for a speedy trial, as was the case at Enniskillen, where the gallant volunteers of that town, in like manner, had so lately distinguished themselves. Bringing these pests to a speedy punishment, would not a little tend to clear the country of those dangerous gangs which have recently appeared in such numbers."

MONITOR *shall appear in our next.*

SOUND LIST, by Mr WALTER WOOD.

PASSED,

May 7. Swan of and for Campbleton, Sinclair, from Dantzig, staves.
9. Duke of Athol of and for Borness, Hart, from ditto, ashes.
Wallace and Gardyne, Garry, from Arbroath for Riga, ballast.
Thomas and Betty of Kincardine, Stein, from Alloa for Copenh.
Charming Nancy, Boyter, from Dundee for Riga, ballast.
Peggy, Pierson, from Dysart for Copenhagen, coals.
11. Hercules, Greig, from Dundee for Riga, in ballast.

N. B. On the 9th inst. Captain Key, of the Four Sisters, arrived here, having had his vessel overset in a gale of wind in the north sea. The crew were all saved.

ELSINORE, MAY 13.——Wind S.

Leith Shipping, May 24——27.

ARRIVED,

The Industry, Millar, from Anstruther, with furniture; the Peggy, Robertson, from Inverness, with goods; the Elisabeth and Margaret, Primrose, from Alloa, with whisky; the Williams, Bell, from Dundee, with grain; the Jean, Henderson, from Thurso, with goods; and some vessels with coals.

SAILED,

The May and Peggy, Cargill, for Montrose, with goods; the Anstruther, Taylor, for Anstruther, with goods; the Nelly of Leith, Tulloch, for Glasgow, with goods.—Wind E.

CUSTOM HOUSE, GREENOCK.

ARRIVED, May 22—25.

The Dispatch, Lamont, from Dumfries, with meal; the Peggy, Anes, from ditto, with meal; the Argyle, Stewart, from Eisdale, with slate stones; the Katty, Machauchlan, from ditto, with ditto; the Peggy, Bowskill, from Lancaster, with goods; the Betsy, Kerr, from Newry, with limestones; the Prince of Wales cutter.

SAILED, May 24.

The Peggy, Reeve, from Newfoundland, with goods.

THE Copartnery of FORRESTS and MAXWELL, Wine-merchants in Edinburgh, was, by mutual consent, DISSOLVED on the twentieth current. The collecting the outstanding debts, and discharging the obligations of the Company, is solely entrusted to ALEXANDER MAXWELL, who continues to carry on the business as formerly.

TO THE PUBLIC.

AT a time when gentlemen of rank and property are straitned to raise a few hundreds, it will not be deemed surprising that Tradesmen should run short of Cash—or adopt *extra* methods of raising it. ALEXANDER AITCHISON therefore hopes to be indulged with the patronage of the Public in general, and his friends in particular, when he purposes, (in humble imitation of a plan repeatedly adopted by the greatest States in their exigencies), to raise money by

A LOTTERY

OF SILVER PLATE, JEWELLERY, and HARDWARES.

The sum proposed to be raised is 200 l. by 800 tickets, at 5 s. each—to be drawn on Saturday the 12th of August next, in Mary's Chapel. But if only 400 tickets should be sold before that time, the Lottery will not be postponed a single day longer—as the scheme is drawn up on such a plan that ONE HALF may be drawn as easily as the whole.

Tickets, 5 s. each, and schemes *gratis*, to be had at his shop, *south side* of Parliament Square, Edinburgh; where he continues to carry on business, in all its branches, upon the most moderate terms.

N. B. Not three blanks to a prize.

TO BE SOLD or SET,

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE on the east side of the Parliament Square, being the first flat immediately below the shops towards the south, entering by the Stairs commonly called the President's Stairs, consisting of five fire-rooms, kitchen, and cellar, all as lately possessed by Thomas Purves vintner. The above house was formerly possessed as a private, but lately as a public house; and, being of easy access, is commodious either way. If not sold, any person inclining to take the same may enter into possession immediately.

For further particulars, apply to James Sommers writer in Edinburgh, who will shew the progress, and has powers to sell or set the same.

For GIBRALTAR,

The BRIGANTINE the RACE HORSE, MACNAUGHTON RAMSAY Master, will be clear to sail from Leith by the 3d of June.

Due attention will be paid to small parcels for the Officers and Gentlemen of the Garrison, by applying to Hunter and Smith, merchants, Leith.

TO BE SOLD,

THE following SUBJECTS, being part of BAILLIE's LAND, in the Cowgate, oppoſite to Magdalen Chapel, viz.

I. Two LAIGH SHOPS and HOUSES, preſently rented, the one at 10 l. the other at 11 l. - - L. 21 0 0

II. The FOURTH STOREY of this Land, conſiſting of a genteel dining-room, a very handſome drawing-room 19 feet ſquare by 13 feet high, three bed-rooms on the ſame flat; a kitchen, 2 garret rooms with vents, and 2 ſmaller ones, all entering within the houſe; a good cellar fitted up with catacombs, and many other conveniencies. The dining room and drawing room have each a marble chimney-piece, and are otherwiſe neatly finiſhed in the modern taſte. As the proprietor is diſpoſed to part with this lodging at a moderate rate, it will accommodate a large family at no great expence. The houſe and the two ſhops are inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance, and the premium paid up.

ALSO TO BE SOLD,

A large AREA, lying immediately to the north, and entering from the court of the ſame tenement. Upon a part of it there is now built a good ſtable of three ſtalls, and ſeveral laigh houſes. This area might ſuit the purpoſe of different manufacturers.

The title-deeds to be ſeen in the hands of James Marſhall writer to the ſignet, who has power to conclude a bargain for all or any part of the premiſſes.

JUDICIAL SALE,

TO be SOLD, by public roup, under authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 27th of June next, between the hours of 4 and 6 afternoon, the SUBJECTS after-menioned, which belonged to William Hunter of Clerkington, ſometime merchant in Dumfries, in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I.

All and Whole the LANDS and BARONY of CLERKINGTON, comprehending the ſeveral Farms, Mills, Teinds, and others thereto belonging, all lying within the pariſh and county of Haddington.

	Sterling.	
The free proven rent of theſaid lands, after all deductions, and excluſive of the mill-rent amounts to	L. 374 8 11	
Which, at 25 years purchaſe, the upſet price put thereon by the Lords, amounts to		L. 9360 13 5
The free proven mill-rent of ſaid lands is	55 0 0	
Which, at 14 years purchaſe, the upſet price put thereon by the Lords, amounts to		720 0 0
Total free rent,	L. 429 8 11	
Total upſet price of the lands and barony of Clerkington,		L. 10080 13 5

Theſe lands, pleaſantly ſituated by the river Tyne, within half a mile of Haddington, and twelve miles of Edinburgh, abound with all the natural beauties that wood and water can afford. They hold blench of the Crown, ſtand valued in the ceſs-books at 530 l. 14 s. 2 d. Scots, and entitle the proprietor to vote for, or be elected member of Parliament for the county. The proprietor has alſo right to the teinds.

Upon the premiſes is a genteel manſion-houſe, lately built, not yet finiſhed within, conſiſting of nine fire-rooms, beſides the ſunk and garret ſtoreys.—The Garden, containing four acres of fine rich ſoil, is well ſtocked with fruit-trees of the beſt kinds, and partly ſurrounded by a brick wall ten feet high, and through the whole length of the garden runs a canal of fine clear water, fourteen feet broad.

The ſeveral mills on the eſtate were lately built, and fitted up in a moſt ſubſtantial manner. The new mill, erected within theſe ten years at a very conſiderable expence, contains machinery for a meal, flour, and barley mill, and was at firſt let at 40 l. per annum, although, owing to the preſent general ſtagnation in trade, it is juſt now ſet at 10 l. But, as the leaſe on this mill expires a year hence, a conſiderable riſe, if not the old rent, may be expected. By tack on the dovecoat-ſhot, the rent thereof riſes 3 l. a-year for the laſt nine years of the leaſe.

The planting on the eſtate is of conſiderable value. The timber fit for cutting was by a perſon of ſkill eſtimate two years ago at about 500 l. Sterling, beſides ſome young planting which is in a thriving condition.——Some of the old trees are perhaps the fineſt and largeſt in Scotland.

About 80 acres of the lands are preſently out of leaſe, the greateſt part whereof are let below 10 s. per acre, and about 50 l. a-year below what the laſt tackſman paid for them. But, as theſe lands, and the whole eſtate, are ſurrounded with coal and lime, and are ſo much in the vicinity of Haddington, where there is great command of dung, they are capable of the higheſt improvement; and there is no doubt, upon a leaſe, but theſe lands preſently in the proprietor's poſſeſſion will ſet at their former, if not an advanced rent.—This eſtate, about nine years ago ſold for 1400 l. above the preſent upſet price.

LOT II.

All and Whole the Lands of KILLYWARREN and PARK, with the pertinents, lying within the pariſh of Tynron, and county of Dumfries,

The total groſs rent of theſe lands is	L. 47 0 0	
And, after all deductions, the upſet-price thereof, ſtock, and teind put thereon by the Lords is, -		L. 934 15 3

Theſe Lands lie about twelve miles above Dumfries, hold feu of the Duke of Queenſberry for payment of 3 s. 4 d. of feu-duty, and are delightfully ſituated in a pleaſant valley, which is watered by the Shinnel, and finely fringed with natural woods. Any perſon fond of retirement, or of the rural diverſions of fiſhing and hunting, cannot be more agreeably accommodated. The ſurrounding hills abound with game, the rivers with trout, and upon the premiſſes is a little villa ſuited to the eſtate.

LOT III.

SEVERAL HOUSES and TENEMENTS, lying in the town of Dumfries, belonging to the ſaid William Hunter. The free proven rent whereof is L. 48 14 0

Which, at 13 years purchaſe, the upſet price put thereon by the Lords, amounts to, - -		L. 632 5 6

If not ſold in one lot, theſe houſes will be expoſed in the following lots or parcels:

PARCEL I. The Houſes poſſeſſed by John Haining, Jean Blackſtock, John Gilleſpie, Benjamin Dawſon, and William Gibſon; the free yearly rent whereof is	L. 11 3 10½	
Which, at 13 years purchaſe, the Lords price, amounts to, - -		145 10 4½
PARCEL II. The Houſe poſſeſſed by Alice Miller and James Wells; the free rent whereof is	11 9 10½	
At 13 years purchaſe as above, is -		149 8 4½
PARCEL III. The Houſe poſſeſſed by David Dinwiddie; the free yearly rent whereof is -	7 19 11	
At 13 years purchaſe, as above, is		103 8 11
PARCEL IV. The Houſe poſſeſſed by John Coulter; the free yearly rent whereof is -	8 19 11	
At 13 years purchaſe is -		116 18 11
PARCEL V. The Houſe poſſeſſed by Robert Ramſay writer; the free yearly rent whereof is -	8 19 11	
At 13 years purchaſe amounts to		116 18 11
Total upſet price of the urban tenements,	L.	632 5 6

Theſe Houſes and tenements hold of the town of Dumfries, for payment of 6 d. of feu annual yearly. They were all lately and ſubſtantially built, are conveniently and centrically ſituated for buſineſs, and partly front the high ſtreet of Dumfries.

The title-deeds of the ſeveral ſubjects above mentioned are quite clear, and, together with the articles and condition of ſale, may be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Bruce depute-clerk of Seſſion, or of James Saunders writer to the ſignet, Caſtlehill; to whom any perſon wanting information as to other particulars may apply.

LANARK RACES.

TO be RUN FOR, over Lanark Courſe, on Friday the 2d of June 1780, A PURSE of THIRTY POUNDS, the beſt of three four-mile heats, carrying weight as under, viz.

Four years old, 7 ſtone 4 lib.	Six years old, 8 ſtone 10 lib.
Five years old, 8 ſtone.	Aged horſes, 9 ſtone 5 lib.

And on Saturday following, a PURSE of TWENTY POUNDS, the beſt of three four-mile heats, carrying weight as above. The winner of the Friday's Purſe not to ſtart for the Saturday's; and any winner of an advertiſed 30 l. to carry 7 lib. extra.

The horſes to be booked at John Haddow's, vintner in Lanark, the Wedneſday before running, and each to pay Half a Guinea booking-money, and the winner each day to pay another Guinea towards expences.——An ORDINARY at Haddow's each day.

An ASSEMBLY Friday evening.

N. B. The Stewards, or Judges appointed by them, to determine all diſputes.

LANDS IN AYRSHIRE.

To be SOLD by private Bargain,

THE Lands and Baronies of HAININGROSS, and great part of the Lands and Baronies of CESSNOCK and BARR, in whole or in lots, as formerly advertiſed; or ſingle farms, as purchaſers ſhall incline.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor at Roſemount, near Ayr, or to John Ruſſell junior, clerk to the ſignet.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, by authority of the Court of Seſſion, upon Friday the 14th day of July 1780, betwixt the hours of four and ſix o'clock afternoon, in the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills,

The UNENTAILED SUBJECTS which belonged to the deceaſed JAMES CAMPBELL, of Blythſwood, conſiſting of

I. HOUSES and YARDS at Clayſlop, part of the Lands of Nether Newtoun, lying in the Barony pariſh of Glaſgow, and ſhire of Lanark, the proven rental whereof is - -	L. 11 0 0			
II. Yearly FEU-DUTIES, payable by the ſub-vaſſals in the ſaid lands of Nether Newtoun, the proven rental whereof is	29 10	4	1-12th	
The Lands of Nether Newtoun hold feu of Sir John Maxwell of Pollock, for payment to, and relieving Sir John of the following feu-duties:				
To Sir John, 2 s. Scots, *inde*,	L. 0 0 2			
To the College of Glaſgow 6 bolls multure malt, and 6 bolls oat meal; which, converted at the annual proven converſion of 8 l. Scots per boll, is	8 0 0			
Augmentation to the old rental,	0 0 0	6	12ths	
	8	0	2	6-12ths
Free rent,	L. 21	10	1	7-12ths
III. Acres and Roods of Land lying in the royalty and burgh of Renfrew, and holding burgage of the town of Renfrew, the proven yearly rental whereof is - - -	10	12	3	

The firſt claſs being houſes and yards, is valued at fourteen years purchaſe, and the ſecond and third claſſes, being feu-duties and burgh acres, are valued at 20 years purchaſe; and the proven value and upſet price of the whole ſubjects is - - L. 803 8 0 3-12ths

The title-deeds, rentals, and conditions of ſale, will be ſeen in the hands of Meſſ. John Callander, depute clerk of Seſſion, and George Clapperton writer in Edinburgh, at the houſe of the late Mr William Aytoun writer to the ſignet.

ESTATE to be SOLD by private bargain,

within a ſhort walk of the Croſs of Edinburgh,

And PARKS to be LET.

THE Lands and Eſtate of WHITEHOUSE, contiguous to Bruntſfield Links, lying in the pariſh of St Cuthberts, and ſheriffdom of Edinburgh. The lands are all incloſed, and have been in graſs for ſeveral years. There is a commodious modern manſion-houſe on the premiſſes, fit for the accommodation of a genteel family, with ſuitable offices, and a neat garden and ſummer houſe.

The Parks will be let immediately for paſture only, for one or more years as may be agreed on, except a ſmall park contiguous to the Houſe poſſeſſed by Captain Elphinſtone alongſt with it. They will be ſhown by William Borthwick gardner at Whitehouſe; and the manſion-houſe will be ſhown by Captain Elphinſtone's ſervants, on any lawful day betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock.

For particulars application may be made to James Fraſer writer to the ſignet.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

To be SOLD by judicial roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time, upon Thurſday the 29th day of June next, between the hours of two and four afternoon,

THE Lands of CRAMUNICHAN, extending to a three merk land of old extent. The Lands of the two LINSAIGS, extending to a ſix merk land of old extent; and the MILL of LINDSAIG, Mill Lands, Aſtricted Multures, and ſequels thereof, lying in the Lordſhip of Cowal and ſhire of Argyle, and which belonged to Duncan Ochiltree merchant in Inverary.

The free proven rental of theſe lands, after deduction of the public burdens, amounts to 66 l. 12 s. 6-12ths Sterling; and the upſet price will be 1665 l. 1 s. 6-12ths Sterling.

The articles and conditions of roup, with the title-deeds, are to be ſeen in the office of Mr John Callendar, Depute Clerk of Seſſion; or in the hands of James Ferrier, writer to the ſignet.

By TRUSTEES for behoof of CREDITORS,

And at the deſire of intended purchaſers,

In conſequence of an adjournment, there is to be expoſed to ſale, within the George Inn Dumfries, upon Thurſday the 8th day of June next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon, jointly, or in ſuch parcels as purchaſers ſhall incline, The Lands and Eſtate which belonged to the deceaſed William Roriſon of Ardoch, conſiſting of the following particulars, viz.

ALL and Whole, The LANDS and ESTATE which belonged to Mr Roriſon of Ardoch, lying in the pariſh of Dalry and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, conſiſting of the following particulars, viz.

1. The Lands of ARDOCH, with the Manſion-houſe, Garden, Orchard, and Offices, poſſeſſed by John Milligan, without a tack, at a rent of - - - -	L.	60 0 0
2. The Lands of OVER and NETHER BARLAES, poſſeſſed by William and David Coltarts, per tack, for which a conſiderable graſſum was paid, at a rent of		56 2 4
3. The Lands of ARNDARROCH, BRIDGEMERK, and GARRYARD HOUSES, at Bridge of Ken, and pertinents, poſſeſſed by William Ferguſſon, at a rent of N. B. He paid 130 l. of graſſum for a tack of 21 years.		61 11 8
4. The Land of CULMERK, poſſeſſed by William Haſtings, at a rent of - - - - - -		36 2 2
5. The NEWMILL of Culmerk, and Lands poſſeſſed by Samuel Carſan, at the yearly rent of -		4 14 2
6. The Lands of MARSCAIG and CAIRNYHILL, poſſeſſed by Gilbert M'Credie, at the yearly rent of		28 10 3
7. The HOUSES and YARDS in St John's Clauchan, poſſeſſed by Alexander and William M'Naughts, at an yearly rent of - - - -		2 10 0
8. A TANNERIE, BARK-MILL, and pertinents, lying in the burgh of New Galloway, poſſeſſed by Samuel Shaw, at a rent of - - - -		2 10 0
	L.	252 0 7

The Manſion-houſe of Ardoch is beautifully ſituated upon a ſmall lake. The lands are ornamented and ſheltered with old planting, and natural wood, whereof 130 l. worth may be inſtantly ſold. The lands are divided into ten different incloſures; they join the lands of Barleys, which abound with peat, (a very ſcarce and valuable article in that part of the country) and both theſe farms contain about 1100 acres good arable and paſture ground. The other lands of Arndarroch, Culmerk, Marſcaig, and Cairnyhill, conſiſting of 1764 Scots acres, lie contiguous, and are pleaſantly ſituated between the river Ken and Black water. There is on theſe lands, a conſiderable quantity of natural wood and planting, 60 l.'s worth whereof may be inſtantly cut and ſold; with a good corn-mill and public houſe at the Bridge of Ken; and are the beſt relief paſture lands in that part of the country.

There is an elegant Loft in the church of Dalry, and which the purchaſer of the whole eſtate will be entitled to, which coſt upwards of 60 l. and, the church being lately rebuilt, can coſt no expence to the purchaſer for many years.

The whole lands abound with great plenty of black and red game: Hold blanch of the Crown; are valued in the ceſs-books at 687 l. Scots. And Marſcaig is retoured to a half merk land of old extent.

For the encouragement of purchaſers, the whole lands will be expoſed at 24 years purchaſe of the above rents; and by a moderate eſtimate made, at the expiration of the preſent tacks, the eſtate may riſe to 340 l. yearly.

But, if the lands are put up in different parcels, thoſe which have paid graſſums will be expoſed at a higher price than thoſe which have paid none. The loft in the church will, in that caſe, be proportioned by a minute in the articles of roup, and the yearly ſtipend payable out of the whole eſtate is only 5 l. Sterling.

The title-deeds, which are unexceptionably clear, plans of the grounds, and articles of roup, to be ſeen in hands of John Syme writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, and copies thereof lodged with David Newall writer in Dumfries.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, by authority of the Court of Seſſion, in virtue of an Act of Parliament obtained for that purpoſe, upon Wedneſday the 5th day of July next, betwixt the hours of 4 and 6 afternoon, in the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills,

THE FOLLOWING TEN FARMS,

Parts of the Lands and Barony of PRIMROSE, in the county of Edinburgh, either together or in Lots, viz.

The Lands of BLACKHOPE, lying in the pariſh of Herriot; and the Land of CAULDHALL, PRIMROSEMUIR, EDGELAW, STONEFAULDHILL, CAPPILAW, SHIELLS OF CAPPIELAW, FANSQUARTER, REDSIDE, and FATLIPS, lying in the pariſh of Primroſe.

The proven rental and value of theſe Farms are as follow:

1. BLACKHOPE.——Groſs rent, - -	L.	120	0	0					
Deductions, - -		1	19	3	4-12ths				
Free rent, - -						L.	118	0	8 8-12ths
Value at 20 years purchaſe,									L. 2360 14 5 4-12ths
2. CAULDHALL.——Groſs rent, - -	L.	60	0	0					
Deductions, - -		3	2	1	6-12ths				
Free rent, - -						L.	56	17	10 6-12ths
Value at 20 years purchaſe,									L. 1137 17 6
3. PRIMROSEMUIR.——Groſs rent, - -	L.	15	15	0					
Deductions, - -		0	16	3	9-12ths				
Free rent, - -						L.	14	18	8 3-12ths
Value at 20 years purchaſe,									L. 298 13 9
4. EDGELAW.——Groſs rent, - -	L.	65	0	0					
Deductions, - -		3	7	3	9-12ths				
Free rent, - -						L.	61	12	8 3-12ths
Value at 20 years purchaſe,									L. 1232 13 9
5. STONEFAULDHILL.——Groſs rent, - -	L.	80	0	0					
Deductions, - -		4	2	10					
Free rent, - -						L.	75	17	2
Value at 20 years purchaſe,									L. 1517 3 4
6. CAPIELAW.——Groſs rent, - -	L.	60	0	0					
Deductions, - -		3	2	1	6-12ths				
Free rent, - -						L.	56	17	10 6-12ths
Value at 20 years purchaſe,									L. 1137 17 6
7. SHIELLS OF CAPPIELAW.—Groſs rent, - -	L.	40	0	0					
Deductions, - -		2	1	5					
Free rent, - -						L.	37	18	7
Value at 20 years purchaſe,									L. 758 11 8
8. FANSQUARTER.——Groſs rent, - -	L.	76	15	2	10-12ths				
Deductions, - -		3	19	6					
Free rent, - -						L.	72	15	8 10-12ths
Value at 22 years purchaſe,									L. 1601 6 2 4-12ths
9. REDSIDE.——Groſs rent, - -	L.	80	0	0					
Deductions, - -		4	2	10					
Free rent, - -						L.	75	17	2
Value at 20 years purchaſe,									L. 1517 3 4
10. FATLIPS.——Groſs rent, - -	L.	10	10	0					
Deductions, - -		0	10	10	6-12ths				
Free rent, - -						L.	9	19	1 6-12ths
Value at 20 years purchaſe,									L. 199 2 6
Total free rents,						L.	500	15	7 6-12ths
Total value of the Ten Farms, -									L. 11761 3 11 8-12ths

The progreſs of writs, with the articles and conditions of ſale, will be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Stevenſon depute clerk of Seſſion, and of Samuel Mitchelſon jun. clerk to the ſignet; and Alexander Tweedie, at Primroſe, will ſhow the farms.

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